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All vessels in good sanitary condition and no sickness on board any of them.

No quarantinable disease has arrived at this port during this week. Mortuary report for city for first ten days of May—

Tuberculosis, 3; malaria, 2; pneumonia, 1; gastro-enteritis, 3; tetanus, infantile, 1; gunshot and knife wounds, 4; other causes, 13; total, 25.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, May 13, 1904, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—During the week ended April 23 there were registered 42 plague cases (with 23 deaths) namely: 25 cases (17 deaths) in the District of Samallut; 4 new cases in Baliana; 3 cases (3 deaths) in the Tahta District; 3 fresh cases in the District of Chibin-el-Kom; 2 cases (1 death) in the District of Dechneh; 2 fresh cases in Alexandria; 1 case (1 death) in Girgeh; 1 case (1 death) in Bibeh, and 1 fresh case in Port Said.

During the last week in April there were registered in the whole of Egypt 41 cases of plague (with 22 deaths).

Aden.—According to a report issued by the Indian government, dated April 5, 2 cases of plague occurred in Aden.

British South Africa.—During the period from the 3d to the 9th of April, no fresh cases of plague were registered; but out of 143 rats and mice bacteriologically examined, at Port Elizabeth 37 were found infected with plague.

In Johannesburg up to April 10, 10 more persons had succumbed to plague, bringing the total number of deaths up to 69. On April 11 there were 37 plague patients under medical treatment.

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended April 30 amounted, calculated on the year, to 14.7 per thousand of the population, thus corresponding almost exactly with the rate for the preceding week and also with the figures for the same week of last year.

Notwithstanding the relative decrease in the mortality in most of the large towns and cities of Germany, two-thirds of these places showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, the following cities having a considerably higher death rate than the local figure, namely: Hamburg, Leipzig, Dresden, Königsberg, Cologne, Munich, Nuremberg, Karlsruhe, Frankfurt-am-Main, Halle, Breslau, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. On the other hand, the following towns showed more favorable figures than Berlin, viz: Rixdorf (with 14.4), Charlottenburg (with 12.9), Schöneberg (with 10.9), Hanover, and Stuttgart.

The number of deaths among children in the first year of life showed a slight decrease as compared with the two foregoing weeks, while there was an increase in the mortality among the higher age classes. The infant death rate, amounting to 3.6 per year and mille, was lower

than the Hamburg and Munich figures. Acute intestinal diseases and acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed no important variation, the former causing 45, the latter 54 deaths. Furthermore, there were registered 2 deaths from influenza, 10 deaths from cholera, 94 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 36 deaths from cancer, 10 deaths from diphtheria, 7 deaths from measles, 4 deaths from scarlet fever, 2 deaths from typhus, and 8 persons died by violence.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended May 16, 1904: Present officially estimated population, 3,500; number of deaths, 2; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 10	Spero	14			
10	Anselm	41	10		

The *Anselm* cleared from Puerto Barrios.

HONDURAS.

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended May 17, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 2,125; 1 death; prevailing disease, malarial fever of mild form. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
May 12	Anselm	41	8	16	0
13	Gyller	14	2	0	0
14	Espana	14	0	3	0
15	Habil	15	0	0	0

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of emigrants.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, April 29, as follows:

Two steamers, having an aggregate personnel of 283 crew and 285 passengers, were inspected.

For the week ended April 16, 1904, cases of contagious disease were reported in Yokohama as follows: Enteric fever, 4 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 1 case, no deaths; dysentery, 1 case, no deaths.